sides of the issue that it is believed they can and will be adequately presented by Senators on the committee.

Amendments Adopted.

creased from 75 to 105 in peace times as

partment to-day that examination for

places in the Quartermaster Officers Re-

than the needed number of applications

This corps is distinct from the Line Of-ficers Reserve Corps, for which no or-

der for discontinuance has been issued.

Will Incorporate To-morrow

WASHINGTON, April 14- The Admin-

entire stock will be held by the Shippin

in Congress early in the week the board

will ask authority to increase the stock

supervise building of the ships, will come

Goethals probably will be

The 780 and tons of German shipping

general manager of the corporation

to Washington to take charge of

haps as \$225,000,000

the \$50,000,000 will suffice.

and Prepare to Build Vessels.

to France is not enough to justify our entering this war," he said. "We have nation's violation of our rights. I have no sympathy with the statement that we may or may not get our money back. We may or we may not, zut that is no difference."

Mann Makes Address

country can now give the Entente Allies, Representative Mann declared, it should not be dealed them. "We are not beld. We said, "to place men We are not prepared to do much our navy, not because we have no but because of back of an oppornity to use it. But there is one way can engage in the war. That is to can engage in the war. That is to p flustice those who are fighting our

This proposed appropriation is for extending our credit. Our highest ty is to give and to those who are biling our enemies. I hope and pray thus given will be effectual

For God's sake let's get into action." talk is past and the time for action is

rotten in the days of America's strength. quent development of He had hoped, he said, that when trance of the United S France should reach, as she has reached mercial and industrial

that personally his sympathies would be byernments among the Allies, because hile other great Powers during the merican civil war wavered as to inter-

that America would make her a loan with remission of interest and with the principal payable at convenience to show world that America was prepared to a new standard among the nations the earth and demonstrate that republics are not ungrateful. He believed bond issue would be oversubscribed

the American people.

The three votes in favor of Towner's amendment represented not so much the clearly its determination not only to extend credit to the allied Governments essary, to make direct loans to those Governments, but to make out and out gifts without hope of return, if such a measure of support should become neces-

proposal by Representative Moore ids to fifty years, another by Representative Green of lows to create a Conident in disposing of the bonds, and other ed amendments similar to Mr. reen's were overwhelmingly defeated. clared they were satisfied to leave the agement

or debate. The thing to do is to pass details to the Secretary and the Preshe world that we propose to help our A letter from President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor ofthe American Federation of Labor of-Fitzgerald aroused fered by Representative Keating of Col-

eat enthusiasm by declaring he orado said the organization was in favor world making the ban at once not be- of raising as much of the war revenue cause of a desire to help another nation from taxes as possible. Increases in in-but to help maintain the rights of the come. Inheritance and land taxes were united States. "Whatever we may over proposed. Mr. Compers made it plain that labor was behind the war measure

ITALY WANTS DIRECT LOAN FROM THE U.S.

Minister Scialoia Says It Would Open New Trade Fields to America.

loans." was the statement made to the 100,000,000. I doubt not that before Associated Press to-day by Signor Sci-rear that amount will be doubled. alois. Minister of the Italian Cabinet us hope that we can end the war without portfolio and a promisent allalois. Minister of the Italian Cabinet

"America's entrance into the war," he said, "was greeted with such enthusiough to end the war before we send if boys into the trenches."

Representative Madden of Dilicols said lations between our country and American did not care whether the \$3,000,000, ica will become ever closer, assum-0 loaned to the Entente Alles was ing the character of an intimate friend-id back or not, that the United States not prepared to send men now and ship. It will be to the reciprocal adthe loan was the only way in which the United States could act promptly and United States a new European market and Haly a 36,000,000 inhabitants and and Italy's 36,000,000 inhabitants and our still virgin soil for American indus-

ries and commerce.

The present moment offers a good everybody knows we can't get an ade-quate army for a year. The time for tions looking to the development of in-Ik is past and the time for action is dustrial, commercial and maritime connections, and Washington in deciding Representative Montague of Virginia. emocrat, said he hoped that in the the continuation of the war should not essent exigencies the debt of gratitude let the opportunity escape to negotiate merica owes to France in the days of directly with Italy. America would America's weakness should not be for-gotten in the days of America's strength, quent development of the larger en-He had hoped, he said, that when trance of the United States into comto-day, her extremities, that America would unanimously show her gratitude. Prance, he said, had given America as America, because it would be used only statute that assured American independence."

Italy The credit given to Italy would not mean drawing the money from America, because it would be used only pendence."

Tribute to Russia.

"Italy's strong banks and postal sa"
presentative Cannon of Illinois said ings banks, is not well known in Amer-Italy was in prosperous condition before the war and will resume her up-ward movement when peace comes, and American civil war wavered as to felerference in behalf of the Southern Confederacy Russia sent her fleet to New

York and by its presence aided in the
Representative Graham of Fennsylvania agreed with Representative Montague. He would like to say to France it will then be to the advantage of He would like to say to France products to our country. Much here-Eangland and too little by America which should understand that the firm cial heip given to Italy during the war binds the debtor to the creditor for de

ENGLISH ROADS DECLARE BONUS Public Urging Government to R.

tain Lines After War. Special Cable Despatch to Tun Sus roads, which are now State contre

LONDON, April 14.-The British railwage bonus to their employees since the war began Financiers calculate that the new scale adds \$109,000,000 ann to the wage bill, which consideral exceeds the total available for dividends

the railroads will be returned to private ownership after the war. The increas-ing desire by the public for nationalization is reflected in the opinion of the stockholders, who believe Government ownership is more likely to insure their necrats and Republicans alike de- earnings hereafter than corporate man-

MORE GUARD UNITS FORCED UPON U.S.

War Department Compelled to Let States Organize New Forces.

SHORTAGE OF OFFICERS

Senate Military Committee to arguments are so well defined on both Report Bill To-morrow as Offered by Staff.

Fields to America.

Washington, April 14.—Against the Broak. April 14.—Against the Jingment of military experts as to the wise course in the present emergency must new gointe directly with Italy concerning the War Department was compelled to will be continuous. We will go at the reverse a previous ruling to-day and an-nounce that under existing law States have the right to organize new units of the National Guard. This opens the following additional amendments: without portfolio and a prominent audoor to expansion of the existing guard. The number of officers on general staff
thority on international law.

"America's entrance into the war" he
peace strength, or more than 600,000 on
The strength of a cavalry troop is in-

war footing.

The Department planned to draft into well as during war.

Federal service only existing units of the guard plus such auxiliary troops as in the army is increased to one-third might be needed. Twenty States have applied for permission to raise new regispolled for permission to raise new regispolled.

Beker spolled for permission to raise new regi-ments, however, and Secretary Baker ordered a new study of the national de-fence act to determine whether the ac-division. ordered a new study.

fence act to defermine whether the action of the secretary of the sec

ganisation of new regiments was made simultaneously, however. The Governors were asked to see to it that existing units were filled to peace strength units were hiled to peace surnight of fore any new ones were organized. Shortage of equipment prevents the im-mediate acceptance of such new regi-ments, as the Department has not had appropriations for reserve supplies, and t will take from two to three months to provide for the forces which may be organized under to-day's ruling There \$50,000,000 CAPITAL are not enough supplies on hand to provide even for existing units at was

Must Have Pull Luits.

Secretary Baker made it plain in con to Gov. Cox of Ohio and no rircumstances recognize skeleton or ivast feet t the Department would in latration's programme for building a tances recognize skeleton or that fleet of wooden cargo ships to building a transport supplies to the Entente Allies full complement of officers and thus defeat the German submarine ganizations, but would require

If the State forces were raised to full way strength theopresent total of more than 10,000 National Guard officers would have to be expanded to more than 30,000. will form a \$50,000,000 corporation to build and operate the vessels. The cor-poration will be organized under the laws of the District of Columbia and its The War Department has felt disin-dined to add to its already heavy burden in finding and training officers for the

The Senate Military Committee to-day leared the way for taking up the war army legislation Monday by completing consideration of War Department amend-ments to the present mational defence ments to the present initional defence Major-tien Goethals, who at the director to perfect the regular army reor-tion of President Wilson has agreed to garization. Whether public hearings on the new army bill and its selective con-scription feature will be held has not ganization. Whether law creating the Shipping Board provides for a corporation, the majority of whose stock must be held by the board. Its directors will be employees of the board, who will elect their own officers.

After a plea to-day by Senator Hughes to double the pay of enlisted men the to double the pay of enlisted men the committee decided to ask the War Department for suggestions, recommenda-tions and cost estimates reparting in-crease of the unlisted personnel from \$15 a month to \$20, \$25 and \$30.

Bill to Be Reported Monday.

Virtually all changes in the national defence law suggested by the army Gen-eral Staff were accepted by the committee, and a bill incorporating them will be reported to the Senate Monday. The War Department was asked also to submit suggestions regarding the addition of armored motor car companies, like machine gun squads, to each unit. Separation allowances for soldiers' de-

pendents in time of war, recommended by the General Staff in lieu of the \$5 onthly allowance given by Congress to

dependents of National Guardsmen dur-ing the Mexican border service, were ap-proved by the committee. These provide that during war dependents of enlisted men shall be paid \$15 monthly. If sol-diers were killed in action or die from wounds or disease the dependents would receive an amount equal to their pay for six months, and if in aviation service a year's pay. HOLDS INDEMNITY

year's pay.
The committee is divided on the se-Count von Westarp Says It Is The committee is divided on the se-lective conscription proposal, with a ma-jority, however, understood to favor the Administration plan. Telegrams and letters are pouring in on both sides. Many Senators are personally opposed to conscription, but are loath to oppose Administration plans. Chairman Cham-berlain and others of the committee feel Necessary for Country's Future.

RELIES ON THE U-BOATS

Calls It War of Anglo-American Capitalism Against the Fatherland.

AMSTERDAM, via London, Auril 15 --Count Friedrich von Westarp, Conservative leader in the German Reichstag, in speech on the political situation at the tives never had taken the American danfor pessimism. The submarine warfare, he said, so far had justified every sane has an exceptional importance for Holexpectation. The increase in submarine construction in the last few months had lead to starving ourselves exceeded the losses many times and this would continue. Continuing the Count gation into the war cost of living in Ger-

want. What sort of a peace that would be put at \$52. Count von Westarp, according to the The deficit, the report remarks, his Deutsche Tages Zeitung's report of the been covered by either drawing on sat Quartermaster Officers Re-had been discontinued in-had been discontinued in-himself to emphasizing that "without a steadily gone upward in the definitely as the corps has received more American capitalism against the German | without public relief. ation of workers. Therefore it is more more than that the financial foundation of the German Empire laid by peace be FOR SHIPPING BOARD

chairman von Kraut declared that re-garding the electoral reforms the Conservatives would not hold aloof from neilorating legislation, but at the same ne they would adhere unchakably to e firm basis of the Constitution and a strong, independent monarchy standing

therr von Mackay of Munich tells the readers of the Dusseldorf Gen-eral Asseiger that America is about to

writer admits that Germany's attempt to bribe Mexico was a sad failure, but he says that worse things are going on the fact (April 11), to be part on the captain and the says that worse things are going on the fact (April 11). litically, in the Far East. A break-wm of the new Japanese-American Mr.

an argent appeal to the population ask-ing that fresh efforts be made to hold. Discussing ing that fresh efforts be made to hold out until the new crops are available. The appeal says the new crops will be American navy need no money stimulus

The military critic of the Vossiche service is distinctly against our pariotic zettono of Berlin writes that he has received many letters which prove that may will feopardize their lives through the nerves of many readers are begin-loyalty to the country and I believe that put under the corporation, as will the seized Austrian ships. The general opin-ion is that the German and Austrian owners will be paid for their use during the war and for the ships themselves if they are lost or are retained.

VITAL TO GERMANY A Colorne despatch to the Berlin rage blate says that sixty-eight bakeries there have been closed by the police for there have been closed by the police for violation of food regulations. At a meeting of bakers the guildmaster said that a third of all the bakers in

> akers in disposing of the flour abouted to their was shameful.
>
> Charles Worlein, a representative of the Chicago Western Electric Company, who has arrived at Copenhagen from Berlin, says there has been no molesta-tion of Americans in the German capi-

Cologie were facing court proceeding. He declared that the method of man

tal and they are not even subjected to the usual rule requiring a daily report to the police. Mr. Worlein is the second American to leave Germany since the declaration been limited almost of war. His request for leave was paper work in the W granted after the normal laspe of time. work in this section.

Living Cost in Germany Exceeds Income of Workers.

AMSTERDAM, April 14.-Commenting Wuerttembers Conservative party con-United States for the stoppage or the gress in Stuttgart, stated the Conserva-strictest control of American exports to bordering on Germany the Telegranf to-day says:

The results of the statistical invest

said:

many which was conducted in Ap
"Speaking with circumspection I may 1916, and which are now published, sh say that the submarine warfare as car- that the cost of the bare necessities for ried on now is a weapon with which we families in the lowest wage class mate-will assuredly in the not distant future rially exceeds their income. This class force England to conclude the peace we includes families earning from \$23 to \$46

large war indemnity we must look to the year, increasing the impossibility of the future with the very gravest apprehension." Count vor Westarp added: "This sons ranked as in the educated middle
is a war of a joint trust of Angloclasses in America, to make ends meet

\$5,000 OFFERED FOR FIRST U-BOAT SUNK Secretary Daniels Discourages Tender of St. Louis Men.

WASHINGTON, April 14 -- A reward first American merchant ship to destroy stile submarine was offered to-da Benjamin and Anderson Gratz of Stude. In a telegram to Secretary Dans. The Secretary of the Navy thanks He hints at dark and mysterious machinations by both sides, eventually with Japanese control of China and the ejection of America from the Far East. The writer admits that Germany's attent to bribe Mexic. We will pay \$5,000 to the captain and ew of the first American merchant

brotherhood, however, is certain, the prompted your offer. It is my distinct writer declares.

The Government of Saxony has issued bravery is not in keeping with the spirit

The appeal says the new crops will be late owing to the unfavorable spring weather and adds that although measures have been taken to prevent famine the next few months will be the hardest because of scanty supplies and the need for the most careful hughanding of them, but that the hardships must be borne patiently both by the urban and rural populations.

American navy need no money stimulus of de their duty and populate their to duty and populate their two determines in the service of their country. It will be remembered that after the Spanish war Congress repealed the law offering prizes for the capture of ships as contrary to the sprile of our institutions and destructive to discipling.

ung to give way." He dwells on the Congress will deal generously unfounded excitement which he states them, as it should do."

is spreading among those at home and he warns the public not to judge the situation from single events but to take events as a whole into consideration. A Cologne despatch to the Berlin HEAD DRESS RIBEAT **HEAD PRESS BUREAU**

Continued from First Page.

row Wilson campaign committee and headed a group of authors who pre- back to sented certain categorical questions to News. He was one of the Gov. Hughes with a view to putting put Henry J. Arnold forwar him on record on campaign issues. Mr. date for Mayor.

Creel's active newspaper experience has not extended to Washington. He has earned the description of a "writer of proved courage, ability and vision" in ise that he would hold twenty militant years. His experience in months—he believed he been limited almost entirely to news-paper work in the West and magazine shock. this field of information, however, has

EXPORTS STRIP HOLLAND Metropolitan fournalism knows Creel hardly at all as an active participant. Early in his career he came to New York, but applied his activities exclusively to publication of a comic or satiric kind. His remembered contributions to newspapers have been largely in an edi-

Mr. Creel was born in Missouri thirty-nine years ago, and ran away home. His eighteenth, year saw ack again as a reporter on the World ansas City. He hardly passed the etage before he was dropped and came back to New York. Judge, en came back to New York. Jadge, sek, Life and the evening and Sunday in the stump as he went a segment the sunday distributions, but his sense of humor is unable to stand against the sunday and the storm he had been browing upon his head; his bride a companion of the sunday properties. The two members of the bulles of the sunday against the sunday against the sunday against the storm he had been browing upon his head; his bride a companion of the sunday properties. Pack, Life and the evening and Sunday was unable to stand against the strain mission with him rescinded him should be should

shovelling snow.

In 1899 he returned to Kansas Ctv fixed to resign until he had the shown as the Independent sion form of government sion form of government under for the purpose of striking potential iniquities as a foundation for resign united iniquities as a foundation for re-

A Denver Reformer

He lined up with Judge Den Landse fights he resigned his to New York and did ise that he would hold it months—he believed he coreforms effective within

He began by taking away the policemen, a measure Gaynor instituted here w His town was the W. W. agitators. tack the social evil and he this work divided Denser

Husband of Blanche Bates It was about this period

the storm he had been brow

supported by the Mayor

72525252525252525

Exhibitions and Public Sales

at the

Anderson Galleries

Open Evenings, 8 o'Clock to 10 Open Sundays, 9 o'Clock to 5

Rugs and Carpets for Connoisseurs

One Hundred Antiques From Eastern Looms

Collected by

Mr. Benjamin Benguiat

As he has given up his Galleries at 569 Fifth Avenue. New York, Mr. Benguiat's remarkable Collection of Antique Rugs and Carnets will be offered at Public Sale.

hundred beautiful productions of the XVth, XVIth. XVIIth, and XVIIIth Centuries, gathered from the Looms of Asia Minor, Caucasia, Persia, and China. Many of the Rugs and Carpets are of unusual size and suitable for the decoration of the largest apartments.

The Collection, which is one of the most interesting and valuable that has been shown in New York in many years. includes a Sixteenth Century Polonaise Rug of rare a magnificent Sixteenth Century Spanish Carpet, the largest antique Feraghan Carpet (42 feet by 22) ever made, and the largest old Ghiordes Carpet in existence (2812 feet by 23).

Now on Exhibition to the Public Sale on the Afternoon of Saturday, April 21st, at 2:30 o'clock.

Relics of George Washington

Mr. William Lanier Washington

An extraordinary Collection, including the only authentic portrait of Washington's mother, a hitherto unknown por-trait of General Washington by Rembrandt Peale, articles of silver and glass from Mount Vernon, and many other valu-

The Original Letters and Documents of George Mason on the formation of the Constitution of the United States in 1787, the Original Unpublished Diary of James McHenry. also a member of the Federal Convention, and a miniature of Washington by William Birch.

Now on Exhibition to the Public Sale on the Evening of

Other Important Sales

French XVIIIth Century Prints

HALSEY-Part IX of the famous Print Collection made by Mr. Frederic R. Halsey of New York. Etchings and Engravings by the French artists of the XVIIIth Century. On Exhibition from Saturday next to the Public Sale on the Evenings of April 24, 25, and 26.

Collections of Books

LEARMONT-Part II of the famous Library of the late Joseph B. Learmont of Montreal, including fine old Manuscripts, beautiful Bindings, rare Americana, and an extraordinary Collection of early Bibles, Testaments, and Psalms in various languages. Now on Exhibition to the Public Sale on the Afternoons of April 16, 17, 18, and 19, and the Evenings of April 17 and 18. and the Evenings of April 17 and 18.

CARVALHO-The remarkable Collection of Incunabula made by Mr. David N. Carvalho of New York during the past thirty years. The most important collection of early printed books ever offered in America. On Exhibition from April 18 to the Public Sale on the Afternoon of April 25.

SQUIER-Original Manuscripts of the late E. George Squier, the distinguished American scientist, Autograph Letters by Parkman and others, and important books on American history, including an Asron Burr collection. On Exhibition from April 18 to the Public Sale on the Afternoons of April 23-24.

French and American Autographs

PARKER-Part II of the very fine Collection of Napo leonic Autographs formed by the late Frederick Sheldon Parker of Brooklyn, and valuable Autograph Letters by famous English and American authors, soldiers, and states men. On Exhibition from April 18 to the Public Sale on the Afternoons of April 26-27.

Other Announcements will follow immediately Catalogues free. Sales at 2:30 and 8:15 o'clock

The Anderson Galleries

Madison Avenue, at Fortieth Street, New York Sales Conducted by Mr. Frederick A. Chapm

B. Altman & Co.

THE INFINITE RESOURCES OF

AMERICA

ARE FITLY REPRESENTED IN THE NEW ASSORTMENTS OF

Fashionable Wearing Apparel

FOR ALL OCCASIONS

COMPRISING VIRTUALLY EVERYTHING IN DRESS THAT IS REQUIRED BY THE MAN AND WOMAN OF CULTIVATED TASTE

Fifth Avenue - Madison Avenue New York 34th and 35th Streets

1 1-

Call our Engineers FIRST and save costly alterations

THE EXTENSIVE USE of the telephone in hotels, A apartment houses, office buildings and large residences, makes it essential that in buildings of these types provision be made to carry the large number of wires necessary for furnishing telephone service.

ings there are as many as 1,000 telephones in point in the building, the importance of making adequate provision for telephone wir-

When it is realized that in a number of build- ing is apparent. If some arrangement is not included in the original building plans, it may service and that it is necessary to carry two be necessary to make extensive and corriv wires from each telephone to some central alterations after completion of the building, in order to conceal the wires running through

THE ENGINEERS of this company will be glad at any time to give architects, owners or builders the benefit of their experience in such matters and to assist them in planning the best system for each individual case.

For Manhattan, Bronx and Westchester,

Call Division Plant Engineer, 24 Walker St., New York City. Telephone Cortlandt 12000

For Brooklyn, Queens and Long Island, Call Division Plant Engineer, 81 Willoughby St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Telephone Main

For New Jersey and Richmond, Call Division Plant Engineer, 281 Washington St., Newark, N. J. Telephone Market 12060

NEW YORK

